

[5th November 1952]

(2) THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT) BILL ^a, 1952.

* THE HON. SRI N. SANKARA REDDI:—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1952, and move—

'That the Bill be taken into consideration at once.'

"The term of office of the present members of all the district boards except Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam expires on 1st December 1952. But the revision of the Madras Legislative Assembly rolls, which are used for district board elections also, has yet to be completed and according to the present arrangements it is likely to be ready only by the end of February 1953. The possibility of the printed copies of these rolls becoming available only at a later date has also to be taken into account by way of caution. Consequent on the abolition of seats for Muslims, Indian Christians, etc., the strength and the electoral circles of each of the district boards has to be revised after duly consulting the respective district boards. This work would also require some time.

"The Madras Legislative Assembly rolls after they are ready have to be rearranged on the basis of the revised circles and the rolls so rearranged have to be published as the electoral rolls of the district board. It may be stated in this connexion that the municipal elections will continue up to the end of November 1952. The panchayat elections which will begin in the middle of November 1952 are expected to go on for the first few months in the year 1953. Simultaneous elections for both the panchayats and the district boards would dislocate the administrative machinery and inconvenience the candidates who may desire to contest for both and the clash of both the elections has therefore to be avoided. In the result with a view to observe all the formalities statutorily imposed, and to avoid clash of elections to panchayats and district boards, the extension of the term of office of the members of all the district boards except Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam by one year up to 1st December 1953 is proposed.

"The normal term of office of the existing members of Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam District Boards will expire only on 29th December 1953."

MR. SPEAKER:—"Motion moved—

'That the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1952, be taken into consideration at once.'

Let the hon. Members move their amendments formally. Then the motion as well as the amendments will be before the House for discussion."

SRI T. VISWANATHAM:—"Sir, I move—

'For the words "at once" substitute the words "six months hence from to-day".'"

SRI C. V. K. RAO:—"I second the amendment."

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SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH :—“ Sir, I move—
‘ That the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1952, may be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon. ’

“ I am not moving my other amendment.”

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—“ I second the amendment.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ The motion as well as the amendments are before the House for discussion.”

* **SRI C. V. K. RAO** :—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, I oppose this Bill and support the amendment that in the place of ‘ at once ’, the words ‘ six months hence from to-day ’ be substituted. As the new electoral rolls for the Madras Legislative Assembly which are to be adopted for district board elections are not ready, it is suggested that the life of the present term of office of the members of the district boards except the district boards of Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam be extended for one year more. This is not a just ground. The reason for this Bill is to retain in office the present undemocratic members of the district boards for one more year. Elections to municipal councils have been held and elections to panchayat boards are going to be held shortly on the basis of the existing electoral rolls. If the revised rolls are not ready, surey elections to district boards should have taken place on the basis of the existing rolls. The Government have trotted out a lame excuse. The ruling party wants to keep in office the heads of district boards for one more year perhaps for their selfish ends. I am afraid that no member of this House who is democratically minded will support such a suggestion. Elections have taken place for municipal councils.

“ The old municipal councillors and the Chairmen before they vacate office in a couple of days have managed to distribute money as soon as possible, even though there was the clear fact of new councillors having been elected. The district board is a bigger field for more mischief and the ruling party giving the undemocratic heads of the district boards a lease of life for a year is most dangerous. We are definitely opposed to such a state of affairs. Even if by a show of hands this party is able to give a lease of life for one year, I am sure the present undemocratic district board members cannot win the favour of the electors. That is a definite fact. It is our duty to see that this kind of arbitrary keeping in office of a set of people is not allowed. Hence I oppose this Bill. It is strange that the Hon. Minister for Local Administration puts forth another argument that the division into wards and all the rest of it takes time. This is lame excuse that he is giving. The whole thing behind this Bill is that somehow or other the present district board members should be kept in office. I bring before the House the charge that has been made against the President of the East Godavari District Board. The state of affairs in East Godavari is not all right. I presume that that is the state of affairs in most places. Are we to allow this state of

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affairs in district boards to continue for one year more? This is the question before us now. We cannot allow this state of affairs to continue. There is every opportunity available to conduct elections and to elect persons in whom the people have confidence. With these words, Sir, I resume my seat."

MR. SPEAKER:—"I fix ten minutes for each hon. Member. The hon. Member Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah will now speak."

* SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH:—“ఆధ్యక్ష ప్రస్తుతము జిల్లా బోర్డులు ఎప్పుడో పాత పద్ధతిపై ఎన్నుకోబడ్డాయి. ఈ పద్ధత వయోజన వోటింగు అమలులోకివచ్చినది. దీనితోటి మార్పులు వస్తాయని చెప్పారు. నూతన రిజర్విక్ ఎన్నికలపల్ల ఇది కొంత అడుగునపడ్డాయి. ఆ ఎన్నికల ఫలితాలను చూచి ఏటి విషయములో ఉన్న చిక్కులు సర్దుకొంటామని ఆలోచిస్తున్నారు. ముఖ్యంగా ఇది ప్రజాస్వామికమని ఒప్పుకొన్నప్పుడు, Indian రాజ్యాంగములో ప్రధాన సిద్ధాంత మైనటువంటి వయోజన వోటింగును తప్పని సరిగా అనుసరించవలసియ్యుంటుంది. ఈ విషయాన్ని ప్రపంచమంతా గ్రహించి చెప్పుతున్నది. మనమంతా కూడా చెప్పుతూనే యున్నాము. ఇప్పుడు మన డిజిటల్ వయోజన వోటింగు ఇచ్చాము అంటే, దానితో ప్రజలకు పూర్తిగా అధికారాన్ని ఇచ్చామున్నట్లు. అయితే దీనివల్ల ప్రభుత్వము నకు కొంత చిక్కు ఏర్పడినట్లు అవుతున్నది. ఈ చిక్కులచేతుండా చేసుకొనుటకు ఈ జిల్లా బోర్డులు తీసివేసే విషయము ఆలోచిస్తే ప్రధానమంత్రి ఈ జిల్లా బోర్డులను ఉంచ వలసిందే అంటారు. స్థానిక పరిపాలనాకాళామంత్రి తాలూకా బోర్డులు ఉండాలి అంటారు. కాని ఎన్నికల విషయముచూస్తే, ఏటి ఎన్నికలు సరిగా జరపడంలేదు. కొన్ని నియోజకవర్గములలో వోటింగులేదు, చేతులెత్తి ఎన్నుకోవడం ఒకచోట, నిలబడి ఒకచోట, balloting ఒకచోట ఈవిధంగా వివిధ రకాలుగా యున్నది. ఈవిధంగా ఒక సరియైన క్రమము పద్ధతి లేకుండా ఒక్కొక్కచోట ఒక్కొక్క విధానము అనుసరించుట సరికాదు. జిల్లా బోర్డు ఎన్నికలు న్యాయంగా జరగాలంటే, వయోజన వోటింగు పద్ధతిని వెంటనే ఇది జరిపించండి. ప్రస్తుతమున్న జిల్లా బోర్డు Act ప్రకారమే జరిపించండి. లేదా ఏదైనా మార్పులు లేస్తామంటారా, ఈ జిల్లా బోర్డుల Act ను మొత్తంగా మార్చివేసి, ప్రజలకు, ఈ కారణాలవల్ల ఇది మార్చవలసియ్యుంటుంది. ఈ విధంగా మార్చ వలసియ్యుంటుంది. మీ అభిప్రాయాలను తెలియజేయండిని అడగండి. ఈ విషయంలో ప్రజాభిప్రాయాన్ని కాబట్టి దానిని గుర్తించి మార్పులుచేయండి. ముందు బోర్డులి రాజా మినిస్టరుగా ఉండినప్పుడు తాలూకా బోర్డులను రద్దుచేసి జిల్లా బోర్డులను మార్చాల్సి అభిప్రాయముతో నియోజకవర్గాలు సర్కిలు చిన్నవైనకొలది వివాదాలు, టేబులు యెక్కువ అశ్రుతవని జిల్లా బోర్డులను రెండుచేశారు. ఇవన్నీ అయిపోయే టప్పుటికి, తుదకు బోర్డులి రాజామే మంత్రివడవని వదులుకొనిపోయేవనిపడింది. ఇప్పుడు పంచాయితీ బోర్డులున్నాయి. బడి ఎన్నికలలో secret balloting పెట్టుకుండా, చేతులు ఎత్తడం, నిలబడి వోటుఇయ్యడం జరుగుచున్నవి. ఈ పద్ధతులన్నీ చాలా అక్రమంగా, అన్యాయంగా ఉంటాయి. ప్రజలకు తమ స్వాతంత్ర్యాన్నంత వంపుకొని అభ్యర్థులకు భయపడుతూ, వారికనుకూలంగా వోటు ఇయ్యవలసిన పరిస్థితి ఏర్పడు గుంది. ఈమాదిరి బలవంతంగా వోటు ఇయ్యడమే కాకుండా వారిమీద ఎక్కువ కష్టమూర్తాలు పెావనిపడతాయి. కనుక మీరు నిజంగా ప్రజలకు వోటింగు హక్కు ప్రజాస్వామ్య సిద్ధాంతాల ననుసరించి ఇవ్వవలచుకొంటారా, అయితే వారికి స్వయంనిర్ణయం చేసుకొనేందుకు అనుకూలంగా secret balloting పట్టి ఎన్నికలు జరపవలసియ్యుంటుంది. ఇప్పుడు అటువంటిపరిస్థితి ఏర్పడింది కాబట్టి,

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ఈ secret balloting ఇవ్వక తప్పదని, అయితే దీనినుండి తమకు రాబోయే ప్రతి
కాల పరిస్థితులను సరిదిద్దుకొని వాటిని ఎదుర్కొనుటకు నియోజకవర్గములలో కొన్ని
మార్పులు తీసుకోవచ్చే ఉద్దేశ్యముతో ఈ ఎన్నికలను జరపుటలో కాలయాపన
చేస్తున్నట్లు స్పష్టమగుచున్నది. నియోజకవర్గములలో కొన్ని మార్పులు వచ్చాయని
అందుకని నియోజకవర్గములలో కొంతమార్పు చేయవలసియన్నదనే నెపముమీద
ఈ ఎన్నికలను వెనుకకు నెట్టివేస్తున్నారు. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లో నూతన రాజ్యాంగం
ప్రకారం నియోజకవర్గాలు ఈ విధముగా విభజించేముందే ఆక్రడిట్ అల్యుమ్లను నిర్ణ
యించుకొని వారి కనుకూలంగావుండే వద్దలైన నియోజకవర్గాలు నిర్ణయించారని ఆంధ్ర
ప్రదేశ్ సంపాదకీయండు వ్రాసింది నాకు క్లిష్టికీ వస్తున్నది. ఇప్పుడు నియోజకవర్గములను
ఎందుకు మారుస్తున్నారంటే, ఏ సభ్యుణ్ణి ఏ నియోజకవర్గములో నిలబెట్టితే, ఏవిధంగా
ఎన్నికలలో నెగ్గగలడు, ఆ నియోజకవర్గములో పరిస్థితులు అనుకూలంగా చేసేందుకు
ఆ నియోజకవర్గానికి అతనికి అనుకూలంగా ఉండే విధమైన గ్రామాలు చేర్చితే సరిపోతుం
దనే ఉద్దేశ్యముతో ఇప్పుడు నియోజకవర్గములలో ప్రభుత్వము మార్పులు తెస్తున్న
దని చెప్పుచున్నారు. కనుక ఎన్నికలను ఈ నెపముతో వెనుకనెట్టుతూ,
ఈ లోకాల పరిస్థితులన్నీ సర్దుకోవచ్చుననే ఆలోచిస్తున్నారు. ఈ ప్రభు
త్వము కులచూరు status quo అని చెప్పుచూ యంటారుకాని, కొన్ని అధివృద్ధి
నిరోధకదర్శనలను ప్రయత్నిస్తూ యుంటారు. కనుక నేను చెప్పనది ఏమంటే, మీరు
ప్రజాసమైక్యతగా పోవాలంటే ఇప్పుడు ఉన్న జిల్లా బోర్డుల ఆర్టు ప్రకారమే ఎన్నికలు
వెంటనే జరపండి, లేదా ఆర్టును మార్చాలంటే, మొత్తము ఆర్టువంతా పూర్తిగా
మార్చవేస్తూ ఈ విషయములో ప్రజాభిప్రాయాన్ని రాబట్టి, ఆ ప్రకారం చేయండి.
ఇప్పుడు ఎన్నికలేదా జరపవలసిందే, దీనివల్ల ప్రజాభిప్రాయాన్ని తెలుసుకొనే అవ
కాశముండుంది, ఎన్నికలలో ప్రజలు వారి స్వయంస్ఫర్యం ప్రకారము ఎవరిమీద
వారికి నిజముగా విశ్వాసమున్నదో వారిని ఎన్నుకొనేందుకు వారికి అవకాశముందాలి.
ఇప్పటికే ఈ జిల్లా బోర్డు ఎన్నికలు చాలా అలస్యమైనవి. కనుక ప్రజలు వారికి విశ్వాస
మున్నటువంటివారిని ఎన్నుకొనే అవకాశము ఇవ్వవలసియుంటుంది. ఏ మార్పులు
తెచ్చినా ప్రజాభిప్రాయాన్ని కనుగొనవలసి యుంటుంది. లిటిఫుపరిచాలన పోయి
ప్రజాస్వామ్యము వచ్చినతరువాత, ఒక్క శాసనసభ్యులకు మాత్రమే కాదు అధికార
ముండవలసింది. ముర్రేంద్రనాథ్ బెనర్జీ “Democratic Swaraj” అనే ఒక
పుస్తకములో జిల్లా బోర్డులకు సర్వాధికారాలు ఉండాలి. పోలీసుమీదను, అధికవిధా
నము తెనను తదితర అన్ని విధానములయందును, అయిన జిల్లాల పరిపాలనా పద్ధతుల
యందును వీరికి సర్వాధికారముండాలని చెప్పినాడు. కనుక మీకు ఏ మార్పులు తీసుకు
రావాలన్న ప్రజాభిప్రాయాన్ని రాబట్టుకొనుట అత్యవసరము. కనుక మీరు చేయ
దలచుకొన్న మార్పులను ప్రజల యెదుట పెట్టి, మీరు ఆ విధంగా propose చేస్తున్నం
దుకు వారిజాలు తెలుపుతూ, ప్రజాభిప్రాయాన్ని తెలుసుకోవలసిందని కోరుతూ,
ఈ తీర్మానాన్ని వ్యతిరేకిస్తున్నాను.”

(At this stage the Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair.)

* SRI G. NAGABHUSHANAM:—“ Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 4-30
I support the motion of the Hon. Minister for extending the term p m.
of the district board members. The reasons the Hon. Minister has
given are very convincing. They are very real. It is necessary
that there should be sufficient time for making proper arrangements
for election of panchayat boards which are innumerable. I, as one
who is well acquainted with rural conditions (and every hon.
Member also knows), know that there will be lot of troubles when

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panchayat board elections take place, and that a good deal of police bandobust will be required. If the district board elections should take place at the same time when panchayat board elections are held, there will be confusion. We have very creditably conducted the last elections to the State Assemblies and Parliament. Even international critics stated that 18 crores of people who went to the polling booths and have exercised their franchise, without any trouble, and that elections went on peacefully. We have won international admiration. Therefore, it is necessary that we should conduct our elections in a peaceful manner. Hon. Members speaking from the opposite side are interested in creating confusion and trouble in our country. Therefore, they are opposing this motion which is a realistic and practical one. There are difficulties in the maintenance of law and order. If we take the present police strength into consideration, it is highly inadequate and insufficient to meet the present demands. We have not increased our police strength. Our revered leader C. Rajagopalachari on the other hand has disbanded the special police force at Bellary and six hundred people have been sent home. Hence, we have a limited number of policemen to meet the demand. Hon. Members who are sitting on the opposite are interested in creating confusion and disorder and that is the reason why they say that extension of time should not be given. Our object is to maintain peace, law and order. Therefore, Sir, it is necessary that there must be sufficient time at the disposal of the Government."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—"On a point of order, Sir. 'Disorder' అనేది Parliamentary ఆర్డర్ కాదు. తెలుసుకోరాదు."

DEPUTY SPEAKER:—"Disorder is not an unparliamentary word. The hon. Member Mr. Nagabhushanam will continue his speech."

SRI G. NAGABHUSHANAM:—"I have not used any unparliamentary language, and I do not know why the hon. Member is so angry with me. I am only stating the facts."

SRI C. V. K. RAO:—"On a point of order, Sir. I have given notice of an amendment to the Government motion. The hon. Gentleman on the other side made reference to me and said that those who moved amendments to the Government motion . . ."

DEPUTY SPEAKER:—"This is not a point of order. The hon. Member will please resume his seat."

SRI C. V. K. RAO:—"But you have not listened to me completely. You may please . . ."

DEPUTY SPEAKER:—"It is not a point of order. The hon. Member cannot argue it with me once again."

* SRI G. NAGABHUSHANAM:—"Sir, I submit that extension of the period is necessary for the Government to conduct

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peaceful elections, as they did in respect of the elections for the State Assembly and the Parliament. We have won international reputation regarding those elections. I submit that panchayat board elections are taking place in the rural areas for the first time in the history of India. It is necessary that the Government, responsible to the people, must take proper precautions and make arrangements for police bandobust. For all these things, the Government require police and other officers. Therefore, when panchayat board elections take place, it is not wise and practical to conduct district board elections also. It will only lead to confusion. The suggestion that the time asked for will be utilized for the purpose of putting in members who are very convenient to the Congress party, is really very reprehensible. On the other hand there are practical difficulties. Particularly, when we have abolished the seats for Muslims, Christians and Anglo-Indians, we have to make re-adjustment of the constituencies. We have to re-allocate the constituencies, and for re-allocation we require time. Therefore, the Government certainly require time to observe all formalities and conduct these elections properly. It is not possible to do things all too quickly. Sir, I support the motion of the Hon. Sri Sankara Reddi."

SRI C. PULLA REDDI:—“అధ్యక్షా, జిల్లా బోర్డులకొరకు పాడి గించు ఉద్దేశంతో తెచ్చిన ఈ లిజ్టును నేను వ్యతిరేకిస్తున్నాను. ఈ లిజ్టును ప్రతిపాదిస్తూ గౌరవనీయులగు మంత్రిగారు ఇచ్చిన కారణాలు చాలా అసంతృప్తి కరంగా ఉన్నవి. జిల్లాబోర్డు ఎన్నికల గడువును పాడిగించుటను సమర్థిస్తూ మంత్రిగారు వోటర్ల జాబితాలు సవరింపబడలేదని, వాటి సవరణకు మరింత కాలము పడుతుందని చెప్పారు. కర్నూలు జిల్లాకు సంబంధించిన తవరకు వోటర్ల లిస్టులు సవరింపబడ్డాయి. ఆ విధంగా ఇతర జిల్లాలలో చేయబడకపోవడం ప్రభవ్యలోపమే కాని వేరుకాదు. ప్రభవ్యం ఆలవ్యంచేసి ఎన్నికల గడువును పాడిగించడంవడం, ప్రజావిశ్వసాన్ని కోల్పోయిన జిల్లా బోర్డు ప్రెసిడెంటుల అధికారాన్ని హెచ్చుచేయడం ఎంతమాత్రం సమర్థనీయమైన విషయంకాదు. అంతేకాకుండా ఇప్పుడున్న జిల్లాబోర్డు సభ్యులు 1949 వ సంవత్సరములో వోటింగు హక్కుగల నూటికి 10, 12 మంది ప్రజలచేతనే ఎన్నుకొనబడినారు. కాని నేటి పరిస్థితులు వేరు. వయోజన వోటింగు హక్కు ప్రజలకు దఖలు చేయబడింది. ఆ హక్కును వినియోగించుకొనేవారు గత సాధారణ ఎన్నికలకు తమ ప్రతినిధులను ఎన్నుకొన్నారు. నేడు కాంగ్రెసుకు ప్రజలలో ఎంత తలకుబడి ఉన్నదో మంత్రిగారికి తెలియనటువంటి విషయంకాదు. కాంగ్రెసువారు ప్రజల అదరణ్ని కోల్పోయినారు. నేటి జిల్లా బోర్డు అధ్యక్షులలో చాలామంది ఎన్నికలలో ఆపజయం పొందారు. ప్రజావిశ్వసాన్ని కోల్పోయిన అట్టివారిని యింకను అధికారములో ఉంచడమనేది ప్రజాస్వామ్య సిద్ధాంతాలకు విరుద్ధంగాదా అని ధర్మసమూలను వల్లించే రాజకీయాలచారికని ప్రశ్నిస్తున్నాను. జిల్లాబోర్డులపరిపాలన ఈ నాడు సక్రమంగా కొనసాగువబడుతులేదు. ప్రజలు నేటి పరిస్థితులకు విసిగి వేస్తారు. ప్రభత్వాధికారులు కూడా అట్టి అభిప్రాయంతోనే ఉన్నారు. ఈ మధ్య మా కర్నూలు జిల్లా బోర్డు పరిపాలనగురించి సస్పెక్షిస్తూ జిల్లా కలెక్టరుగారు కూడా అట్టి అభిప్రాయాన్నే వెల్లడించారు. అయినప్పటికి అటువంటి జిల్లా బోర్డుల కొరకు కూడా పాడిగించుటకు కారణం ఏమిటి? బహుశః కాంగ్రెసు గోత్రము నేడు జిల్లా బోర్డు అధ్యక్షులుగా ఉండుటే దీనికి కారణమై ఉండవచ్చు.

[Sri C. Pulla Reddi] [5th November 1952]

“జిల్లా బోర్డులు సెరవేర్చవలసిన విధులలో విద్యావిషయం ముఖ్యమైనటువంటిది. అందులాను ముఖ్యంగా ప్రాథమిక విద్యాప్రాప్తి విషయంలో జిల్లా బోర్డులు నిర్వహించే పాత్ర ఎంతైనా ఉంది. 500 ల జనాభా ఉన్న గ్రామాలన్నిటిలో జిల్లా బోర్డు ప్రాథమిక పాఠశాలలు నిర్వహించవలసిన నిబంధన ఉన్నది. కాని, రాయలసీమలో ఎక్కువ గ్రామాల జనాభా 200 లు, 300 లు మాత్రమే ఉండుటవల్ల అనేక గ్రామాలలో పాఠశాలలు లేక ప్రజలు చాలా ఇబ్బందులు పడవలసివస్తుంది. ఈ విషయమై జిల్లా బోర్డులు ఎట్టి సౌకర్యాలు కలుగజేయకలేదు. అంతేగాక ఉపాధ్యాయులకు జీతము లను కూడా జిల్లా బోర్డులు సకాలంలో ఇవ్వలేకుండా ఉన్నాయి. మా జిల్లాలో ఉపాధ్యాయులలో రెండు, మూడు నెలలుగా జీతాలులేవు. ఈ పరిస్థితులలో ఉపాధ్యాయులు వివిధంగా చదువు చెప్పగలరే ప్రభుత్వంవారు గుర్తించగోరారు. అంతేగాక జిల్లా బోర్డులు సరిగా జీతాలు యివ్వకపోయినను, ఉపాధ్యాయులను, పంతులమ్మలను, పంతులయ్యలను పెసిడెంటుగారు ఆయన ఇష్టానుసారంగా ఒక చోటినుంచి మరొక చోటుకు transfer చేస్తున్నారు. కొద్దిచేతి జీతంతో కాలం వెళ్ళబుచ్చలేక నానాబాధలు పడు చున్న ఉపాధ్యాయులను చీటికి మాటికి బదిలీలు చేసి వేధించడం దురన్యాయమని మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. దీనికి రోడుగా జనరల్ ఎన్నికలలో కాంగ్రెసువారికి సంభవించిన ఎన్నిక ఫలితాలవల్ల, జిల్లా బోర్డు అధ్యక్షులు, రెమును వ్యతిరేకంగా వోటుచేశారని అనుమానించిన ఉపాధ్యాయులను ఎన్నో ఇబ్బందులపాలు చేస్తున్నారు. వారిని జిల్లాలోని దూర ప్రాంతాలకు బదిలీలు చేస్తున్నారు. కాంగ్రెసువారు చేస్తున్న ఈ దురన్యాయాలను ఇప్పటికైనా కట్టినట్టించాలి.

“విద్యా విషయంలో వరసే రోడ్ల విషయంలో కూడా జిల్లా బోర్డుల పరిపాలన చాలా లోపభూయిష్టంగా ఉన్నది. 1941 వ సం॥ సందిగ్ధాన్ని దాటించి కంద్యాలవద్దను మూడు, నాలుగు లక్షల రూపాయలు వెచ్చించి మట్టి రోడ్లు వేశారు. ఈ పని సంవత్సరములలో అది చాలా పాడైపోయింది. ఆయినప్పటికీ దానికి సరి ఆయిన మరమ్మతులు లేవు. ఇలాగే అనేక విషయాలలో జిల్లా బోర్డులు లోప భూయిష్టంగా నిర్వహించబడుతున్నాయి. జిల్లా బోర్డు సభ్యులు, అధ్యక్షులు ప్రజా విశ్వాసాన్ని కోల్పోయారు. వారు తమనాడు ప్రజలకు ప్రాతినిధ్యం వహించగల సీటిలోలేరు.”

4-40
P.M.

THE HON. SRI N. SANKARA REDDI:—“Sir, the points that are being raised by the hon. Gentleman Sri Pulla Reddi are not relevant to this subject. He is speaking on the general administration of the district boards.”

SRI T. VISWANATHAM:—“Sir, I submit that a Bill which seeks to prolong the life of the district boards invites criticisms on all the aspects of local administration and, therefore, all the remarks made by the hon. Member are relevant.”

DEPUTY SPEAKER:—“The hon. Member Sri Pulla Reddi may continue his speech.”

SRI C. PULLA REDDI:—“జిల్లా బోర్డుల ప్రస్తుత పరిపాలన చాలా లోపభూయిష్టంగా ఉన్నదని, నాటి కాంగ్రెసు పాలకులు ప్రజా విశ్వాసాన్ని కోల్పోయినారనే నా నిశ్చితానివాయము. ఈ విషయం శంకర రెడ్డిగారికి అలజడి కలిగించి ఉండవచ్చు. జిల్లా బోర్డు పరిపాలన గురించి ఆయనకు తెలియనట్టి విషయంకాదు.

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వెంటనే ఎన్నికలు జరుపవలసిఉన్నదని, ఈ బోర్డు అధ్యక్షులను ఇంకొక మాత్రం అధికారంతో ఉంచరాదనే విషయాలు ప్రభుత్వ దృష్టికి తేవలసేవాటిని తెలియ చేస్తున్నాను.

“గత ఆరు సంవత్సరముల పరిపాలనా ఫలితంగా కాంగ్రెస్ పలుకుబడి కోల్పోయింది. ఈ పోయిన ప్రతిష్ఠను తిరిగి సంపాదించుకొనే ఉద్దేశంతోనే జిల్లా బోర్డుల గడువు పెంచటానికి ఈ కాంగ్రెస్ ప్రభుత్వం ఈ ఎత్తు ఎత్తింది. కాంగ్రెసు వారి పాలన ఇంక కొంతకాలం సాగనిచ్చు తలంపులో చేయబడిన తుట్టచే ఉంది.

“అంతేకాకుండా minority లను సరిఅయిన ప్రాతినిధ్యం ఇచ్చు విషయంలో కూడా ప్రభుత్వంవారు ఆలోచించవలసిన కోరుతున్నాను. నిజమైన ప్రజాస్వామిక సూత్రాలను ఈ ప్రభుత్వం అనుసరించదలచిట్లయితే ఈ బిల్లును ఉపసంహరించుకొని వెంటనే ఎన్నికలు జరుపవలసిన కోరుతున్నాను.”

SRI P. THIMMA REDDI:—“Mr. Speaker, Sir, the presentation of this Bill to-day is a surprise to many hon. Members. From the recent speeches of the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration, people were expecting the coming into being of new taluk boards and the abolition of district boards. But it is surprising that the Government should take a decision to postpone the elections to district boards. Sir, there are a lot of doubts about the administration of the district boards. They seem to be different governments under one Government. There are districts like Krishna and Guntur which get nearly half a crore of rupees or even more as income and there are other districts like Chittoor which get Rs. 10 lakhs or Rs. 12 lakhs. From this it can be seen that the requirements of the districts are the same but that the income varies from district to district. Why should there be this sort of difficulty? As and when the work of the district boards is taken over by the Government, the work regarding education can very well be handed over to the District Educational Officers and there will be no need for the existence of the district boards, as we see, because except the president and the vice-president, there is nobody moving about in the districts for the sake of administration. The members of the district boards meet once in a month or two, only to receive the agenda and the travelling allowance and then go back home. Resolutions are moved in respect of which the president says, ‘Agreed, agreed’. Nothing else takes place. As such, I feel that no useful purpose will be served by continuing the district boards.

“Sir, the Government should have looked after the financial position of the district boards. I am told that there is a Federation of District Boards. The President of that Federation is a Member here. But I do not know why at the time when the General Budget was discussed, the need for improving the financial position of the district boards was not pressed on the Ministry. Nearly twelve years ago the Government took over the motor vehicles taxation from the district boards. This tax was a big source of income for the district boards and it yielded a large amount. When the Government took over the motor vehicles taxation, they fixed a particular amount to be paid to the district boards. Now the

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income from this tax has gone up ten or fifteen times. But still the Government have not thought fit to improve the financial position of the district boards. When the financial position is not sound, why should the district boards exist at all? Why should the little amount, that the district boards are at present collecting by way of taxes, be spent on the travelling allowance of the president, the vice-president and the members of the boards? That money could be profitably spent on some other things like the construction of a small hospital or a road. Under these circumstances, I feel there is no need for these district boards at all. All the same, the Government feel that they should exist.

" Sir, my humble suggestion is this. Most of the presidents of the district boards contested in the General Elections, and I would say that such of those presidents who succeeded in the elections, should continue as presidents till some other elections come off and such of those people who were defeated, should be removed and Special Officers should be appointed in those districts, because those people have lost the confidence of the electorate. That is why many hon. Members feel that the district boards must be abolished for the present and till the elections are again held, Special Officers should be appointed who can carry on the administration with better knowledge. As one of the hon. Members, Sri Pulla Reddi, has mentioned, the recent elections have had great repercussions on the employees of the district boards. It is a fact and it is the experience of almost every Member sitting here that the teachers, who helped the presidents standing as candidates for election to the Legislature, have got comfortable positions and all conveniences, whereas those teachers, who did not co-operate with the presidents who stood as candidates for election, are miserably suffering now. I know in my neighbouring districts some teachers have been dismissed from service on account of this. The Hon. the Ministers for Local Administration and Education may say, 'Let such cases be brought to our notice'. But how many cases can be brought to the notice of the Ministers? Is the Minister to pay attention to every such case? I say, 'No'. The papers are merely sent back to the districts and nobody knows where those papers go afterwards. These poor teachers are suffering. We are feeling the pinch of their suffering as Members of the Legislative Assembly. Every man feels, 'The M.L.A. from my district should look after me and solve my difficulty'. This fact has come to my notice. But I know most of the Members are unable to reach the Ministers and even if they reach the Ministers, they are unable to get the necessary information. Therefore, every case that is brought to the notice of the State Government is a failure in that respect. Everything depends upon the weight of the officer and the urgency of the case. The teachers are suffering very much and, therefore, I feel that the presidents who have been defeated in the General Elections deserve to be replaced by Special Officers.

" Then, Sir, it was mentioned by the Hon. Minister, while the Bill was moved, that it took a lot of time to redistribute the seats. May I submit that all the seats are there and that only certain

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seats have been reduced? The latter seats are only general seats. There will be a change only with regard to them. If there are 52 seats in a district board, only some eight of them will be reduced and they will have to be converted into general seats. It will take only a few hours to refix these seats. If there is an appeal, it can be disposed of in a week or ten days. Therefore, the work of redistribution of seats will not take more than ten days. As such, this excuse will not be a proper one for postponing the elections.

“ Then, there cannot be a big change in the voters’ lists, if they are revised. After all, in every village the names of about 50 people may have to be deleted and those of some 50 people may have to be added. Anyhow the number will remain almost static, because within the one and a half years since the electoral rolls were prepared, I do not think that many people have died. Even famine has not killed many people. People somehow exist. So, there is not going to be a big change in the electoral rolls and the revision of the rolls is also not going to change the fate of the people who are going to seek election now. In view of these facts, let us have the elections as early as possible. Let us not give scope to anybody to indict the Government for postponing the elections for this reason or that reason and with this view or that view. Now, are the municipal elections standing in the way? No. We are adjourning the House itself for about fifteen days so that we may look after the municipal elections. Therefore, let us have the district board elections next month or, as the hon. the Leader of the Opposition Sri Viswanatham says, let us have them within six months. I feel six months’ time is not too long a period. Or even we can hold these elections within three months.

“ I would like the Minister for Local Administration to give an assurance to this House that elections would be held as early as possible. He could very easily give an assurance in this House. The Hon. Minister said that elections have to be postponed as there was no time. I don’t see any reason why the Government should postpone the elections for one year. One year is too long a period, because people are already suffering very badly in the districts. I would submit that the Education Minister and the Minister for Local Administration should investigate into cases in which teachers have been very unreasonably transferred from one taluk to another; and in many cases teachers were transferred to places even beyond 150 miles. Some of them have been dismissed for no reason. They have asked for the reasons for their dismissal, but nobody is forthcoming to give the reasons for their dismissal. Will the Government take effective steps to go into such cases and set right the malpractices obtaining in some of the district boards? The Government should take steps to appoint Special Officers in the case of all district boards, the presidents of which were defeated in the recent General Elections.”

4-50
P.m.

* SRI C. RAJAM RAMASWAMY:—“ Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the amendment moved by hon. the Leader of the Opposition. He says that the Bill can be postponed for six

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months. His idea seems to be to bury once for all this Bill. As we all know, the term of office of the present members of the district boards will cease on the 1st December 1952, and if we now postpone this Bill for six months, it will mean that we don't want the district boards to continue, and create a vacuum from 1st December 1952. Thus by moving for the postponement of the consideration of the Bill the hon. Member Sri Viswanatham has found a subtle way of doing away with the present district boards whose life this Bill seeks to extend. I feel, Sir, that he is not justified in moving for the postponement of the Bill just now.

“Sir, I have got a feeling that the future of these district boards should be considered *de novo*. We are all awaiting eagerly, the results of the ensuing panchayat elections under the Village Panchayats Act, we have given more powers to these panchayats and we must see how far they are able to do useful work in their villages.”

* SRI T. VISWANATHAM:—“Sir, the hon. Gentleman, opposite has misunderstood me. My idea in moving the amendment was not to do away with these district boards. The effect of my amendment is that elections should be held according to the schedule originally proposed, under the old rules by 1st December 1952. That is the effect of my amendment.”

* SRI C. RAJAM RAMASWAMY:—“Sir, the hon. the Leader of the Opposition knows fully well that elections cannot be held at such short notice. Panchayat elections are to take place on 15th of November. As such, the hon. Gentleman ought to know that elections to district boards cannot be held before 1st December 1952. That is why I say that his idea is only to bury this Bill and also create a vacuum in district board administration.”

SRI T. VISWANATHAM:—“I will conduct the elections in 15 days.”

* SRI C. RAJAM RAMASWAMY:—“Whatever it is, Sir, I would like to repeat that the future of these district boards should be examined *de novo*. We must examine and see how far these boards have been able to perform useful work in the matter of Local Self-Government. We should also see whether these boards are functioning properly and whether we should give them more and more powers or whether we should reduce the powers already given. At present, the district boards are running a few schools here and there and are maintaining a few dispensaries and hospitals. They are also maintaining some of the district board roads. Now, after the formation of the Provincial Highways Department, most of the roads previously maintained by district boards have been taken over by the Provincial Highways Department, and they are maintaining the roads very well. Take for instance the roads in Tanjore district: I can say for certain and without fear of contradiction that the roads taken over by the Highways Department have been very much improved. I should also say that there are some very good district board roads in

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Tanjore district, especially after the Highways Department have taken over some of the main roads in that district, as the district boards have to keep pace with the Highways Department. Therefore, we should carefully examine how these district boards are functioning. We are all aware, Sir, of the many factions and politics in the case of some district boards. Already, the hon. Member, Sri Thimma Reddy has given us a picture as to how things are going on in the district boards of his area and as to how some of the presidents who stood as candidates in the recent General Elections were defeated and how some of the teachers who refused to work for the presidents were transferred or dismissed. In the past we have had considerable troubles, disputes and local animosity whenever district board elections took place. I feel, Sir, that we have had enough of elections already and it is therefore better that the future of the district boards are looked into carefully before a decision is taken in regard to the holding of fresh elections. The Hon. the Minister for Local Administration has rightly said that the electoral rolls have to be revised and delimitation made before fresh elections could be ordered. We noticed many malpractices that were prevalent in the recent municipal elections. Most of the voters were, it seems, provided conveyances to go to the polling stations. The rules that were applied for the General Elections were not applied to the Municipal Elections. If elections are to be held under the old rules and the old Act, it would be injurious and unfair. That is why I am saying, Sir, it is better to postpone the elections to a later date, and in the meantime the rules may be revised and arrangements made for proper elections to be conducted under the rules so revised.

"Sir, most of the district boards have been functioning for the last three years. We do not know what useful work they have done in this period. We only know that they have opened a few new schools here and there or a few dispensaries. The most important function of maintaining the district roads was very sadly neglected by many of them. They have not attended to this important matter. I feel that it is one of their main functions. In these circumstances, I request the Hon. Minister for Local Administration to examine the whole question *de novo* before making up his mind in regard to the holding of fresh elections for district boards.

"With these few words, I oppose the amendment moved by the Leader of the Opposition and support the Bill. I wish to thank you, Sir, for having given me an opportunity to express my views on this Bill."

SRI G. LATCHANNA:—"On a point of information, Sir, may I know how much time has been allotted for the discussion of this Bill?"

DEPUTY SPEAKER:—"Till 5-30 p.m."

* SRI T. VISWANATHAM:—"Sir, I requested the hon. the Leader of the House to allot as much time as was desired by the

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hon. Members and in my calculation, I think it would take us over to the sitting day-after-tomorrow. I think the Leader of the House has given his consent by being silent."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM:—"As the hon. Leader of the Opposition says that he would take my silence as consent, I wish to say that I only told him that as the debate developed we might see whether it was absolutely necessary to carry it over to the 7th November also. But from the trend of the discussion on this Bill, I feel that it is not necessary to waste further time on it. Anyway, let us see for half an hour more and then decide."

5 p.m.

* SRI R. KRISHNAN:—“ Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, ഏതുകൂടാ

പോലെയുള്ള കാര്യങ്ങൾ ഒരു കൊല്ലം കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടു, അത് മാസത്തിനായി നോക്കണം. എത്രയേറെ നടത്തങ്ങൾ സാധിക്കുമോ അത്രയേറെ നടത്തണം എന്നാണ് എന്ന് ഞങ്ങൾ പറയുന്നതാണ്. എന്തുകൊണ്ടെന്നാൽ ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള District Board ന്റെ പഴയ സമ്പ്രദായമനുസരിച്ച് നടത്തിയ Election ന്റെ District Board കളാണ്, അന്നത്തെ Election ന്റെ അനുകൂലമായി അതിനെ നോക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. അപ്പോൾ നടന്ന അനുകൂലമായ മത്സരങ്ങൾ ആൻ നോർത്ത് കണ്ടൻ ആണ്. അതുകൊണ്ട് ഇവിടെ വിചാരിക്കാൻ സമയമില്ല. പഴയപ്പതിമുദ്രയിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്തതാണ് ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള District Board കളെ കഴിയുന്നതേറെ ചെറിയതായി തീർത്തു. ഇന്ന് ഇരുപത്തിയൊന്നു വയസ്സായ പ്രായപൂർത്തിയായ എല്ലാവരും Vote ചെയ്യുവാൻ അധികാരമുണ്ട്. ഇപ്പോൾ മോട്ടർ വീച്ച് പുരകൾ പെട്ടെന്ന് ചില സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ അനുഭവിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. ഗ്രാമഭൂമിയിൽ സാധാരണ വീടുകളിൽ ചെന്നുപോയി കിട്ടിയിട്ടു, സ്വന്തം വീട്ടിലേക്ക് തങ്ങളുടെ ഇഷ്ടപ്പെട്ട പേരുമൊക്കെ Voters list ന് ചേർക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. എത്രയും 21 വയസ്സ് പ്രായം തികഞ്ഞ ചെറുപ്പക്കാരുടെ പേർ വീട്ടുപോകാറിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇത് അനുകൂലമായ ഒരു സാഹചര്യം വളരെ അപകടമാണ്. List തയ്യാറാക്കുവാൻ കൊടുത്ത നിർദ്ദേശത്തിൽ ഇങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യാൻ മതിയെന്നു നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ എന്നറിയില്ല. ഇതു മറുപടി, ഇതുകഴിഞ്ഞ മിനിസിറ്റർ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിൽ Indelible ink ഉപയോഗിക്കാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു വളരെ അധികം അധികരികൾ നടന്നിട്ടുണ്ട്. കള്ള വോട്ടുകൾ കണ്ടുപിടിക്കാൻ കഴിയാതെ വന്നിട്ടുണ്ട്. പൊതു തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിൽനിന്നു വ്യത്യസ്തമായ നിയമാണത്. Voters വാമനങ്ങളിൽ voting സ്ഥലത്തിലേക്ക് ചെല്ലുവാൻ പാടില്ല എന്ന പൊതു തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പു കാലത്തുണ്ടായിരുന്ന കല്പന മിനിസിറ്റർ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിന്നു ബാധകമായിരുന്നില്ല. എത്രയും വേഗം സന്നദ്ധത കളുടേ വാമനങ്ങളിലേക്ക് voting സ്ഥലത്തേക്ക് കൊണ്ട്, മൈൻഡ് പാഴായതുകൊണ്ട് തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പുകളിൽ ബാഹ്യ സമ്പ്രദായം ഉപേക്ഷിക്കാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചതായും കേൾക്കുന്നു. സ്വന്തമായി മോട്ടർ വെക്കുവെക്കുന്നവർ പലരും വീടും നേരിടാനിടവരുത്തുന്ന സമ്പ്രദായമാണ് ഒരു അനുകൂലമായ കാര്യം. ഇന്നത്തെ നിയമങ്ങൾ, തദ്ദേശ ഭരണ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾക്കുള്ള വളരെ പരിമിതമായ അധികാരവേലയും അനുകൂലമായിരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ പാലാതികാരം കാണുന്നത്. ഇതിനിടയിൽ അധികം ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുള്ള പ്രശ്നം മന്ത്രിയുടെ ഒരു പ്രസംഗം വരുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ അധികാരങ്ങൾ കൂടുതൽ അനുഭവിക്കുന്നതായും ധനം മന്ത്രി പറയുന്നു. ഇതും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ കൂടുതൽ അധികാരങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കുന്ന അനുകൂലമായ സാഹചര്യം തന്നെയാണ്. ഇത്രയും സംഗതകൾ ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയ്ക്ക് വെക്കുന്നതോടൊപ്പം കഴിയുന്ന മേൽനോട്ടം വീണ്ടും വേണം. തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പുകൾ നടത്താൻ വേണ്ടുന്ന നടപടികൾ എടുക്കാൻ അടിയുണ്ടാകരുത്. ”

* SRI A. GOVINDASWAMI NAYAGAR :—“ கனம் உப-சபா நாயகர் அவர் னே ! தென்னாற்காடு ஜில்லாவில் சாங்கிரஸ் கட்சி ஜில்லா போர்டு நிர்வாகத்தில் இருந்துகொண்டு வருகிறது. இப்பொழுது

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ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தலை ஒத்திப்போடுவதின் காரணமாக அங்கே யுள்ள ஆரம்ப ஆசிரியர்களின் நிலைமை மிகவும் கஷ்டமாக ஆகிறது என்பதோடு மட்டுமல்ல; எங்கள் ஜில்லாவில் பொதுத் தேர்தலில் காங்கிரஸ் காரர்கள் பெருவாரியாகத் தோற்றுப் போனதின் காரணமாக, அவ்வாறு தோற்றுப் போனவர்களை இன்று ஜில்லா போர்டு நிர்வாகத்தில் இருந்து கொண்டு வருவதன் காரணமாக சாங்ஷன் செய்யப்பட்ட பல ரோகனை எல்லாம் இன்று கவனிக்கப்படாத நிலைமையிலிருக்கின்றன. தென்னாற்காடு ஜில்லா போர்டு தலைவர் அவர்களும், உதவித் தலைவரும், ஜில்லா போர்டு காங்கிரஸ் கட்சித் தலைவர் கணகசுபை பிள்ளையவர்களும் தென்னாற்காடு ஜில்லா காங்கிரஸ் தலைவர் வெங்கடகிருஷ்ண ரெட்டியார் அவர்களும் தேர்தலில் தோற்றுவிட்ட காரணத்தால் பொதுத் தேர்தலிலே அவர்களுக்கு ஒத்தமைக்க மறுத்த ஆரம்ப ஆசிரியர்களை ஊர் ஊராக மாற்றிக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். பொதுத் தேர்தலில் ஜில்லா போர்டு பிரிவிடண்டு ஒவ்வொரு ஆரம்ப ஆசிரியர்களையும் அணுகி தேர்தலில் தனக்காக உழைக்காவிட்டால் ராஜ்நாமாச் செய்துவிடவேண்டுமென்று வற்புறுத்தியிருக்கிறார்கள் அம்மாதிரி வடபகுதியில் ஒரு ஆசிரியர் தனவேல் செட்டியார் என்பவர் அவரை ஆதரிக்க முடியாது என்று சொல்லிவிட்டு ராஜ்நாமாச் செய்து விட்டு வெளியே வந்திருக்கிறார். அப்படி ராஜ்நாமாச் செய்யாதவர்களை தாலுகாவிற்குத் தாலுகாவாக ஒரு மாதத்திற்குள் பல இடங்களுக்கு மாற்றியிருக்கிறார்கள். இன்னும் சொல்ல முடியாத கொடுமைகளையெல்லாம் அவர்களுக்கு இழைத்திருக்கிறார்கள். அப்பேர்ப்பட்ட தோற்றுப்போன ஜில்லா போர்டு தலைவரும் அவருடைய சகாக்களும் இன்னமும் தொடர்ந்து இருக்கவேண்டுமென்று தேர்தலைத் தள்ளிப் போடுவது கொஞ்சம்கூட சரியாகாது. அவர்களால் ஆரம்ப ஆசிரியர்களுக்கு ஏற்பட்ட தொல்லைகளோடு கூட பொது மக்களுக்கு ஏற்பட்டுக் கொண்டிருக்கும் இன்னல்கள் கொஞ்ச நஞ்சமல்ல. ஈண்டிர் திம்மா ரெட்டி அவர்கள் சொல்லியதைப் போலாவது பொது மக்களால் தங்களுக்கு வேண்டமென்று இந்தப் பொதுத் தேர்தலில் புறக்கணிக்கப்பட்டவர்கள் யார் ஜில்லா போர்டுகளில் பதவி வகித்தாலும் அதை ரத்து செய்துவிட்டு தேர்தல் நடத்தாவிட்டாலும் அதிகாரத்தை ஜில்லா கலெக்டரிடமோ, அல்லது வேறு அதிகாரிகளிடமோ ஒப்படைக்க வேண்டியதுதான் ரொம்பவும் சரியானது, நியாயமானது என்று சர்க்காருக்குச் சொல்லிக்கொள்ள ஆசைப்படுகிறேன்.

“பறி வாங்கும் படலமாக ஆரம்ப ஆசிரியர்களை அடிக்கடி மாற்றிக் கொண்டேயிருக்கும் விஷயத்தை 12 எம்.எஸ்.ஏ. ஆகிய நாங்கள் கையொப்பமிட்டு ஒரு மகஜரை முதன் மந்திரி ஸ்ரீ ராஜ்கோபாலாச்சாரி யாரிடம் சென்ற கூட்டத்தின் போது நேரில் சமர்ப்பித்தோம். கல்வி மந்திரி அவர்களிடமும் இதைப் பற்றிச் சொல்லியிருக்கிறோம். ஸ்தல ஸ்தாபன மந்திரி அவர்களிடமும் முறையிட்டுக் கொண்டோம். ஆனால் இது வரை யாரும் எந்த நடவடிக்கையும் எடுத்ததாகத் தெரியவில்லை. எதிர்க் கட்சியில் இருக்கிற எங்களுடைய கோரிக்கைகள் புறக்கணிக்கப் படுகின்றன. திட்டமான கேஸ்களை எடுத்துக்காட்டியும், யார் யார் எந்தெந்தத் தேதியில் எங்கிருந்து மாற்றப்பட்டிருக்கிறார்கள் என்று எடுத்துச் சொல்லியும் கூட இதுவரை எவ்விதமான நடவடிக்கையும் எடுக்கப்படவில்லை. எந்த ஆசிரியராவது அவர்களுடைய குறைகளை நீக்கிக் கொள்வதற்காக எங்களை அணுகினால் உடனே ஜில்லா போர்டிலிருக்கிறவர்கள் அவர்களுக்கு மேலும் மேலும் தொந்தரவுகளையே விளைவித்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். ஆகவே தான் இந்தத் தேர்தலைத் தள்ளிப் போடக்கூடா தென்று நான் வலியுறுத்த விரும்புகிறேன். திட்டக்குடியில் ஒரு ஹைஸ்கூலை ஏற்படுத்துவதாகச் சொல்லி ஒரு காங்கிரஸ் கமிட்டியை அங்கே நிறுவினார்கள். ஆனால் அங்கே அந்த காங்கிரஸ் கமிட்டி சரியாக வேலை செய்யவில்லை, பணம் வசூலாகவில்லை, பொதுமக்களும் அவர்களுக்கு ஆதரவு காட்டவில்லை. அதன் பிறகு பொதுமக்களைக் கொண்டு ஒரு கமிட்டியை நியமித்து பணம் வசூலித்து என். எஸ். கிருஷ்ணன் அவர்களை அழைத்து வந்து அஸ்திவாரக்கல் நாட்டினார்கள். உழைப்பாளி கட்சியைச் சேர்ந்தவர்கள் இந்த விழாவில் கலந்துகொண்டார்கள் என்

[Sri A. Govindaswami Nayagar] [5th November 1952]

பதற்காக ஜில்லா போர்டில் இருக்கக் கூடியவர்கள் முதலில் அனுமதி தந்த அந்தக் கட்டிடம் கட்டுவதற்குத் அனுமதி கொடுக்கவில்லை. பொது மக்களிடமிருந்து வசூல் செய்த பணம் அப்படியே இருக்கிறது, இருந்தும் பொதுமக்கள் காங்கிரஸை ஆதரிக்கவில்லையென்பதற்காக காங்கிரஸுக்கு விரோதமாக கோழிப் பெட்டியில் வோட்டுப் போட்டார்கள் என்பதற்காக இன்றைக்கு அந்த உயர் நிலைப்பள்ளியில் கட்டிடம் கட்டுவதற்கு அனுமதி தராமல் தடுத்துக்கொண்டு வருகிறார்கள்—ஜில்லா போர்டு காங்கிரஸ் தலைவர்கள். அது மாத் திரமல்ல, இன்னொன்றைச் சொல்லுகிறேன். எங்கள் ஜில்லா போர்டு தலைவர் ரோடு டிராபிக் போர்டில் ஒரு மெம்பராக இருக்கிறார். பல முதலாளிகள் இந்த காங்கிரஸ் காரரை ஆதரிக்கவில்லை என்பதற்காக பலருக்கு ரூட் சாங்ஷன் செய்யப் படாமல், அவர்களுக்கு மறுக்கப்படுவருகிறது. மேலும் ஒன்றைச் சொல்லுகிறேன். லைபிரரி கமட்டியில் எங்கள் ஜில்லா போர்டு தலைவர் இருக்கிறார். அவருக்கு லைபிரரி என்றுல என்னவென்றே தெரியாதென்பதை நான் மிகவும் வெட்கத்துடன் தான் சொல்லவேண்டியிருக்கிறது. காங்கிரஸ் நிர்வாகத்தில் ஒரு மினிஸ்டர் எழுதத் தெரியாத ஒரு தலைவரான எங்கள் ஜில்லா போர்டுக்கு இன்று இருக்கிறார் என்பதை நான் வெட்கப்படாமல் எப்படிச் சொல்ல முடியும். காரியதரிசி மினிஸ்டர் எழுதிக்கொண்டிருக்கும்பொழுது இவர்கள் இருக்கவேண்டிய அவசியம் தான் என்னிருக்கிறது? எங்கு பார்த்தாலும் பள்ளிக்கூடங்களைத் திறக்கவேண்டும். பள்ளிக்கூடங்களுக்கு கட்டிடங்கள் கட்டவேண்டும் என்றெல்லாம் பேசிக்கொண்டிருக்கும்பேது எங்கள் தென் ஆற்காடு ஜில்லாவிலே எல்லா பள்ளிக்கூடங்களையும் மூடிக்கொண்டு வருகிறார்கள். கட்டிடங்கள் கட்டாமல் இருப்பதற்கு என்னென்ன தடங்கள் விதிக்க வேண்டுமோ அவ்வளவையும் தாங்கள் பொதுத் தேர்தலில் மக்களால் ஆதரிக்கப்படவில்லையென்ற காரணத்திற்காகச் செய்துகொண்டு வருகிறார்கள். ரோடுகளெல்லாம் செப்பனிப்ப படவல்லையென்பதை நான் அரசாங்கத்தின் கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டுவர விரும்புகிறேன். தேர்தல் நடத்தவேண்டுமென்றால் அதற்கு வோட்டர் லிஸ்ட்டுகள் இன்னும் தயாராகவில்லையென்று சொல்வதில் கொஞ்சம் கூட அர்த்தமில்லை. அப்படியிருக்கும்பொழுது நீங்கள் ஏன் முனிசிபல் தேர்தலை நடத்தினீர்கள் என்று நான் கேட்கிறேன்? தென்னாற்காடு ஜில்லாவில் காங்கிரஸ் கட்சியின் நிலைமையென்ன என்பதைப் பார்க்கவேண்டும். கடலூரில் 32 ஸ்தானங்களுக்கு 10 ஸ்தானங்களே இவர்களால் பிடிக்க முடிந்தது. பாக்கி 22 ஸ்தானங்களை எதிர் தரப்பார் பிடித்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். சிதம்பரத்தில் காங்கிரஸ் பெருமையாகத் தோற்று இருக்கிறது. விழுப்புரத்தில் எதிர்க் கட்சியாருடன் போட்டியிட காங்கிரஸ் கட்சிக்காரர்கள் யாருமே முன்வரவில்லை. ஆகையால் ஜில்லா பூராவும் காங்கிரஸ் கட்சி, மக்களால் பரக்கணிக்கப்பட்டு வரும்பொழுது ஜில்லா போர்டு நிர்வாகத்தில் மாத் திரம் காங்கிரஸ் ஆட்சி இருக்க வேண்டிய காரணம் என்னவென்றுதான் நான் கேட்கிறேன்? மக்களுக்கு என்ன கெடுதலை உளைவித்துக் கொண்டிருந்தாலும், ஆரம்ப ஆசிரியர்களுக்கு என்னென்ன தீங்கை விளைவித்துக் கொண்டிருந்தாலும், சென்னை சர்க்காரின் ஆட்சி பீடத்தில் காங்கிரஸ் கட்சியிருப்பதாலும், கல்வி அதிகாரிகளையெல்லாம் காங்கிரஸ் சர்க்கார் கண்காணித்து வருகிறதென்பதாலும், தேர்தலைத் தள்ளிப்போட அவர்களால் முடியும் என்ற காரணத்தாலும் தான் கேள்வி மறை இல்லாமலிருக்கிறது. இல்லாவிட்டால் சென்ற கூட்டத்தின் போதே கணம் முதல் அமைச்சரிடம் மகஜர் சமர்ப்பித்திருக்கிறோம் ஸ்தல ஸ்தாபன மந்திரியிடம் ஜில்லா போர்டு ஊழிய விளக்கினோம். கல்வி அமைச்சரைக் கண்டு விஷயங்களை எடுத்துச் சொல்லியிருக்கிறோம் இருந்தும் இன்றைய தினம் வரை எந்த நடவடிக்கையும் அவ்விஷயமாக எடுக்கப்படவில்லையென்றால் நான் என்ன சொல்லுவது? ஸ்ரீமேலாவது நாங்கள் சமர்ப்பித்த மகஜரை அவர்கள் எடுத்துப் பார்க்கும்படியாக நான் கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறேன். சில ஆசிரியர்கள் ஒரே இடத்தில் 19 வருஷங்களாக இருந்து கொண்டு வருகிறார்கள். ஆனால் சிலரை ஒரு மாதத்திற்குள் ஆறு இடங்களுக்கு மாற்றப்படுவானென். இதற்கு காரணம்தான் என்ன?

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இதை மந்திரி அவர்கள் கவனிக்கவேண்டும். தேர்தலில் காங்கிரஸ் கட்சியை ஆதரிக்கவில்லையென்பதற்காக ஆரம்ப ஆசிரியர்களுக்குப் பிராவி டெண்ட் பண்டிலிருந்து கடன் எடுக்க அனுமதிப் பதிலில். ஜில்லா கல்வி அதிகாரி அனுமதியில்லாமலேயே இம்மாதிரி 150 டிரான்ஸ் ரிகள் நடந்திருக்கின்றன. இம்மாதிரியான அக்கிரமங்கள் நடக்காமலிருக்க வேண்டுமென்றால், ஆரம்ப ஆசிரியர்களுக்குப் பாதகாப்பு உடனே அளிக்க வேண்டுமென்றால், தேர்தலைத் தள்ளிப்போட்டு காலதாமதம் செய்யாமல் உடனடியாக நடத்தவேண்டும். ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தலை ஒத்திவைக்கிறதினால் பொது மக்களுக்கு எந்த விதத்திலும் நன்மை கிடையாது. பொதுத் தேர்தலிலே தோற்றுப்போன சந்தானம் ஐயங்காருக்கு கவர்னர் பதவி கொடுத்தது போல பொதுத் தேர்தலிலே தோற்றுப்போன திரு. சீனிவாச பண்டாச்சிக் கு, ஜில்லா போர்டிலே தலைவர் பதவியை நீடித்துக் கொடுக்க ஆசையிருந்தால் தான் தேர்தலை ஒத்திப்போட வேண்டும்.”

* SRI R. SIDDANNA GOWD :—“ அஃதே, ப்ரஹ்மணுசு வு யா ஸ்நாநிக பரிபாலனா ப்ரஹ்மணுசு ப்ரஹ்மணுசு நோ ப்ரஹ்மணுசு ப்ரஹ்மணுசு ரெண்டு மூடா காரணமால் ப்ரஹ்மணுசு. ఈ ప్రభుత్వము తెచ్చుటకు మొదటి కారణము కొత్తగా electoral rolls తయారుగాలేண்டును, అవి తయారు అగుటకు ఇంకను కాలవృధి అపసరమయ్యవలసియు, రెండవ కారణము కొత్త Constitution మేరకు మున్సిలరును, ట్రైబ్యునలును రిజర్వ చేయబడిన రిజర్వ స్టీను జనరల్ స్టీలుగా మార్చించి క్రొత్త సర్కిళ్లను ఏర్పాటుచేసే విషయముల కొంత వ్యవధి కావలసి యవ్వవలసియు మంత్రారు చెప్పుచున్నారు. ఈ విషయముల District Boards term ముగియుటకు ఇంకను ఆరు మాసములు ముందుగానే Local Administration Department నుండి కొన్ని District Boards ను revised circles ఏర్పాటు చేసే విషయముల ఉత్తరువులు పంపించి ప్రభుత్వమువారు కాలయాపనకొరకు తప్పించుకొంటున్నారు. కొన్ని జిల్లా బోర్డులనుండి కావలసిన సమాచారమును ముందుగానే తెప్పించకుండా క్రొత్త circles ఏర్పాటుచేయవలసిన చెప్పూ తప్పించుకొనుట విమన్యాయమా వారే చెప్పవలసి ఉంటుంది. ఆరు మాసములకు ముందుగానే కావలసిన సమాచారము తెప్పించుకొని దానికి సరియైన కాలములో మూడు ఏండ్ల లోపల కొత్తగా ఎన్నికలు జరుపుటకు తగిన ఏర్పాట్లు చేయించినట్లయితే చాలా సమంజసముగా ఉండేది. పాత electoral rolls వయోజన ఓటింగు పద్ధతిపైన తయారుచేయబడియున్నవి. ఆ ఎన్నిక పట్టికపైన కొత్త ఎన్నికలు జరుపుటకు విమి యిబ్బంది ఉన్నదని అడుగుతున్నాను. కొత్తగా తయారుచేయబడు electoral rolls పైననే ఎందుకు ఆధారపడివుండవలయును? దీనికి వేరే కుంటి సాకులు ఉన్నవి. జిల్లా బోర్డులలో యంతవరకూ యీ కాంప్లెక్స్ వ్యక్తులవారు చేసిన దుష్కరిచాలన లోని చిక్కులను సద్దుబాటు చేసుకొనుటకున్నా, తమ పరిపాలనలో తమ కాంప్లెక్సు పార్టీ బలంచేసుకొను ముద్దేశంతోను ఇప్పుడు యీ జిల్లా బోర్డుల term ను పొడి గొందుటకు యత్నించుతున్నారు. అంతేకాకుండా, వెనకటి జిల్లా బోర్డులు ప్రాతినిధ్యము వహించడము లేదు వయోజన వోటింగు పద్ధతిపైన జనరల్ ఎన్నికలు జరగవలసినవిగావున్నవి

(At this stage Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.)

“మరియు తెలుగు జిల్లాలో నాకు తెలిసినంతవట్టును నూటికి ఆరవై డెబ్బై వంతులు జిల్లా బోర్డు ప్రెసిడెంట్లుగా వున్నవారు Legislative Assembly ఎన్నికలలో నిలబడి ఓడిపోయినారు. కాబట్టి యింకను జిల్లా బోర్డు పరిపాలన జరపడానికి వారికి ఇకమిదట చిలాటవాక్కున్నా లేదు. ఈ జిల్లా బోర్డుల ఎన్నికలు శీఘ్రంగా జరిపినట్లయితే ప్రభ

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త్వమువారికికూడ వేరు, ప్రతిష్ఠలు కలుగును. మరియు తాలూకా బోర్డులను స్థాపించి, వాటికి ప్రాధాన్యం యివ్వవలయునని స్థానిక పరిపాలనా మంత్రి శ్రీ శంకరరెడ్డిగారు అంటున్నారు. జిల్లా బోర్డుల అధికారిములను పగ్గింపనని నేను చెప్పడములేదు. జిల్లా బోర్డు అధికారిములన్నియు, గవర్నమెంటు డిపార్టుమెంటు తరపున చెప్పు staff ను వేసి నడుపుతున్నారు. రోడ్ విషయం Highways Department కునూ, విద్యా విభాగము Educational Officer కునూ యిచ్చియున్నారు. అందువలన యిది జిల్లాబోర్డుల అధికారంతో నిమిత్తం ఎందుకో తెలియడంలేదు. ఉదాహరణకు Elementary Education ను, ఈ జిల్లా బోర్డులు జయప్రదముగ నిర్వహించడం లేదు. Elementary Education కు ఎంత శ్రమంగా ప్రాధాన్యంయిస్తే అంత మంచిది. జిల్లా బోర్డు అజమాయిషీలో ఈ Elementary Education ఉన్నత వరకు, విద్యా వ్యాప్తి జయప్రదముగా జరిగదు. తాలూకా బోర్డులు ఉండినంతవరకు, ఈ విద్యావిభాగము సక్రమంగా విరుగుతూ వచ్చింది. వీలనవగా, ప్రజలకునూ, ఉపాధ్యాయులకునూ, ఈ తాలూకా బోర్డు ప్రతినిధులకునూ, సన్నిహితసంబంధం ఉంటూఉండేది అటువంటిప్పుడు, విద్యావిభాగములో ప్లుటటువంటి లోటుపాట్లను సరిదిద్దుటకు అవకాశంవుండేది. ఇప్పుడు, ఈ జిల్లాబోర్డులకు jurisdiction ఎక్కువ అగుటచేత, విద్యావ్యాప్తి జరుపుటకు, జిల్లా బోర్డులకు అవకాశం లేకుండా ఉన్నది. అందువల్ల విద్యావ్యాప్తి చాలా పీనస్థితిలో వచ్చింది. ముఖ్యంగా మన దేశం దారిద్ర్యంతోను, నిరక్షరాస్యతతోను నిండి యున్నది. అందువలననే, మన దేశము అభివృద్ధి చెందలేకుండా ఉన్నది. విద్యా వ్యాప్తము మన చేతులలోనే ఉన్నది. కాబట్టి మన దేశములో నిరక్షరాస్యతను నిర్మూలించజేసి విద్యను improve చేసుకొనవలయునన్నచో, మన జిల్లా బోర్డులనుంచి ఈ విద్యా పరిపాలనను తొలగించి District Educational Officer కిది అప్పగిత పెట్టవలెను. తాలూకా, జిల్లా బోర్డుల పరిపాలననుగురించి ఒక విషయము నేను చెప్పడము కున్నాను. తాలూకా బోర్డుకున్నూ, జిల్లా బోర్డుకున్నూ నేను 20 సంవత్సరములుగా ప్రిసిడెంటుగానున్నూ, మెంబరుగానున్నూ ఉండి చాలా అనుభవము సంపాదించి యున్నాను. వీటియొక్క పరిపాలన వివిధంగా జరిగినదో నాకు చక్కగా తెలుసును. ముఖ్యంగా, ఈ తాలూకా బోర్డులు, జిల్లా బోర్డులు ఉపాధ్యాయులమీద అధికారిము చెలాయించుటకున్నూ, వీలుఅయినట్లుగా transfer లు చేస్తూ అక్రమంగా శిక్షించుటకు ప్రయోగపడేవి. ఉదయినునాకుండా, ఈ బోర్డులకు President గా ఉన్నవారికి గాని, వారి పార్టీ మెంబర్లకుగాని ఎన్నికల సమయములో ఈ ఉపాధ్యాయుల సహాయము చేయనివలె వారిని transfer మొదలయినవి చేస్తూవుండేవారు. ఇదంతయు అన్యాయమని చెప్పుతున్నాను. గనుక ఈ జిల్లా బోర్డులకు Elementary Education పై గల సంబంధంతోగీనే యిది ఈ జిల్లాబోర్డులు చేయవలసిన విషయమి ఉండదు. అప్పుడు ఈ జిల్లా బోర్డులకు యిచ్చే గవర్నమెంటు గ్రాంట్లు కాబడి మరొక విధంగా ఖర్చుచేయబడవచ్చును. అందువలన ఈ జిల్లా బోర్డులను ఎత్తివేయమని నేను కోరుతున్నాను. కాబట్టి విద్యాశాఖామంత్రిగారు ఈ విషయములలో తీవ్రంగా మోచించ వలసియున్నది. ఈ విషయములన్నియు ప్రూర్తిగా పరిశీలించగలందులకు, ఒక కమిటీని ఏర్పాటుచేసి వారి రిపోర్టును తయారుచేయించగలందులకు కోరుతున్నాను. ప్రభుత్వము వారు యిప్పుడు ఎన్నికలను postpone చేయడానికి యత్నించడమనేది చాలా విచారకరంగా ఉన్నది. Leader of the Opposition, Sri T. Viswanatham గారు చెప్పిన సలహా చాలా బాగావున్నది. శ్రీ తిమ్మరెడ్డిగారు నూదా మంచి సలహా యిచ్చారు. శ్రీ విశ్వనాథంగారు ఆరు నెలల గడువు చెప్పారు కాబట్టి ఈ సలహా తీసుకొని ఎలక్టునులు జరుపుటకు మంత్రిగారిని కోరుతున్నాను. గనుక యిప్పుడు ప్రభుత్వవారు తెచ్చిన

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తీర్మానమును వ్యతిరేకిస్తూ ఉన్నాను. నేను చెప్పినది జిల్లాబోర్డుల ఉపయోగమునకే, రాబట్టి ప్రజాపరిపాలనకు సంబంధించినంతవరకు జిల్లాబోర్డులు ప్రజలకు యేవిధంగాను ఉపయోగపడనందున, ఈ జిల్లాబోర్డులు ఎత్తివేస్తేనే కాగాడునునని ఘంటాపథంగా చెప్పుతున్నాను. ప్రభుత్వంవారికి ఈ జిల్లాబోర్డు పరిపాలన ఎట్లా జరుగుతున్నది తెలిసినప్పటికీ, వారి పార్టీలను బలపరచుకునే నిమిత్తం, యిప్పుడు ఈ తీర్మానం తెచ్చినాను. కనుక ఈ ప్రభుత్వమువారి తీర్మానమును నేను వ్యతిరేకించుచు, మా Opposition Leader అయిన విశ్వనాథంగారు ప్రతిపాదించిన సవరణను బలపరుస్తున్నాను."

MR. SPEAKER:—"The Hon. the Leader of the House."

SRI T. VISWANATHAM:—"Is he winding up the debate, Sir?"

MR. SPEAKER:—"No, he is not."

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM:—"Sir, this is a very simple measure and an innocent one. I had absolutely no idea of intervening in this debate. But unfortunately, some hon. Members have taken this occasion to attribute motives to the Government for bringing forward this measure. It has been said by several hon. Members on the other side that this Government are anxious to continue the various presidents of district boards, who belong to the Congress party, in office for another year, and that too, presidents who are committing various atrocities, as was suggested so very forcefully by the hon. Member, Mr. Govindaswami. I may assure this House through you, Sir, that we had and have absolutely no such idea. It is not with any idea of perpetuating any presidents in office that the Government have brought forward this measure. I may assure hon. Members that we had not the remotest idea that we should continue Congress Presidents in power. But what is the reason? I would like to explain it. After all, our general election was over only in February last. After that we assumed office and then we were faced with the situation that elections had to be held to municipalities and district boards in the normal course. We considered that in the interests of the State as a whole—leave alone parties—it would be unwise to have a State-wide election. It should be clearly understood by hon. Members that elections to district boards would be elections on a more extensive scale, and more intensive also, than the general election because there will be many more candidates and many more contests. We had to consider whether it would be good in the interests of the State to throw the whole State again into the frenzy of election so soon. What are the existing conditions in the State? We are passing through a period of acute famine not only in Rayalaseema but in other parts also where we are facing acute scarcity conditions. We had to take a decision, therefore, whether we should spend so much money at this juncture on another election. It is not only a question of spending money. We have to spend all our energy in it if we are to conduct another election. So, as a responsible Government—as persons responsible for the good of the State—we decided that it was better to postpone the elections than have them in the existing conditions. That was the main reason which prompted us to postpone this election."

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5.30 p.m. "Some hon. Members argue that there are some district board presidents who are committing atrocities, that they belong to the Congress and therefore this Government want to continue them in power. After all, if we belong to the Congress party we are interested in the popularity of the Congress organization and also the Congress party. If as a matter of fact certain presidents belonging to the Congress party are committing atrocities, to that extent it is a slur on the Congress organization and the Congress party as such. Therefore if we want to continue these presidents who are committing atrocities, certainly we are not doing any good to the Congress organization. Therefore, please don't impute motives that we want to continue these presidents in office for our own purpose. Certain allegations were made and it was also pointed out that complaints were given to this Government in respect of a certain president of a district board, and that nothing has been heard about it. I enquired about it. The hon. Member made the allegation without even enquiring whether the matter was under enquiry or not. He made the further allegation that simply because the complaint came from the other side it had been ignored and no enquiry was made. Let me assure the hon. Members in this House to whichever party they may belong that whenever a complaint is made an enquiry is made, a thorough enquiry is made, into the allegations contained in the complaint and we always try to do justice. Therefore, let me assure the hon. Member Mr. Govindaswamy Nayagar that if he has made a complaint it has not been thrown into the waste paper basket but whatever action is necessary is being taken and the result of the enquiry will be communicated to him. So also the hon. Member Mr. Thimma Reddi made certain allegations that school teachers were being transferred from one taluk to another and they are being victimized. If my hon. Friend Mr. Thimma Reddi is prepared to give the actual grievances of any particular teacher or teachers certainly we will go into the matter, make enquiries and whatever is possible will be done. Let me here assure hon. Members that it is not in our own interest that we should allow them, especially if those presidents belong to our party, to commit wrongs because it reflects not only on us but on the entire organization as such.

"Therefore, we are interested in the proper working of the Congress organization and in the proper conduct of Members belonging to the Party. Therefore let it not be said here that it is in the interests of those district board presidents that we have brought forward this Bill. It is only in the interest of the entire State—in the entire interest of the people who have to face a critical situation—that the measure has been brought forward. We were all hoping that the failure of the South West monsoon will be the end of our troubles, and we will have a good North East monsoon. But unfortunately it looked as if it began well but now we do not see any sign of the monsoon breaking. We do not know how we are going to fare. Under these circumstances, do hon. Members really suggest that we should have a State-wide election for all these district boards? And after all, what are

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the powers of these district boards? If this is realized, hon. Members will certainly not prefer a State-wide election for the district boards at this juncture. Rather we must canalise all our energies and all our resources to meet the critical situation which is facing us. Let us not be disheartened. It might be a critical situation but let us not get disheartened. Let us all get ready for the challenge if it comes and meet it boldly, bravely and courageously. Instead of that let us not be thinking of elections and let us remember, once elections come, party feelings go high, and each party begins to work for its own end and success. Hon. Members know what an election means. When an election atmosphere is created we are unable to think of anything else. Under these circumstances, I would request the hon. Members on the other side in the name of the people who are suffering and in the name of the people who have got to undergo greater ordeals, not to oppose the motion, but on the other hand help Government so that they might postpone the elections.

“Sir, the hon. Member Sri C. V. K. Rao made an allegation. He said: ‘Here is a Government which wants to have an undemocratic administration in the district boards to continue’. I know when a Communist says, ‘undemocratic administration’, what it is. I know it has a technical meaning. When the president belonged to his side or when a thing is in his favour, it is all democratic administration and the president is a peoples’ representative. But if the president does not belong to his side, he is always undemocratic and an enemy of the people. All these slogans we know. Therefore don’t be carried away by the slogans like ‘undemocratic Governments’, etc. Let us face facts as representatives of the people who are facing a great ordeal. In the name of the people and not in any party spirit I appeal to hon. Members, to pass this motion. I assure hon. Members of the House that whatever grievances are brought to our notice, if they are real, we will try to rectify them. Let that not stand in the way of postponing the elections. It would divert all our attention in a new direction altogether. With these words I support the motion.”

* SRI A. RATHINAM :—“கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, எதிர்க்கட்சித் தலைவர் கொண்டு வந்த வெட்டுப் பிரேரணைமீது கனம் திரு. சுப்ரமணியம் அவர்கள் அளித்த பதிலை அனைவரும் அறிந்திருப்பார்கள். எதிர்க்கட்சித் தலைவர் கொண்டு வந்த பிரேரணை மக்களுக்கு அவசியமானது. ஜனப்பிரதிநிதிகளுக்குத் தகுந்தாற்போல் ஜில்லாக்களிலேதான் மக்கள் அவசியம் பிரதிநிதி சேவையை எதிர்பார்க்கிறார்கள். ஜில்லாக்களின் பெரும்பான்மையான பிரதிநிதிகள் இந்தச் சபையிலே வீற்றிருக்கிறார்கள் என்றாலும், ஜில்லாக்களில்தான் ஆங்காங்கே மக்களுடைய குறைகள் அடங்கியிருக்கின்றன.

“சென்ற சட்டசபைத் தேர்தலிலே ஜில்லா போர்டுகளிலே காங்கிரஸ் தோழர்கள் அதிகமாகப் போட்டியிட்டார்கள். ஆனால், அவர்கள் தோல்வி அடைந்தார்கள். குறிப்பாக, எனது ஜில்லாவாகிய தென்னாற்காடு ஜில்லா போர்டுத் தலைவர் அவர்கள் போட்டியிட்டார் என்றால், அவர் அமோகமாக வோட்டுக்ளைப் பெறாமல் அவர் தோல்வியுற்றிருக்கிறார். என்றாலும்கூட அவர் இன்றும் கூட தென்னாற்காடு மாவட்டத்திற்குத் தலைவராக இருக்கக் கூடிய காரணத்தால் அவருக்கு யார் யார் வோட்டு போடவில்லையோ, அவர்

[Sri A. Rathinam]

[5th November 1952]

களுக்கெல்லாம் சதி செய்திருக்கின்றார். சென்ற ஒரு வருஷ காலமாக அவர் செய்து வரும் சதி மிக பிற்போக்கான தன்மையில் இருக்கிறது. அவர் காங்கிரஸ்காரராக இருக்கின்றார் என்ற காரணத்திற்காக நான் இதைச் சொல்லவில்லை. இந்த மாதிரியான நடவடிக்கை எல்லா ஜில்லாக்களிலும் நடப்பது கண்கூடு.

“தென்னாற்காடு ஜில்லாவில் காங்கிரஸ்காரர்களுக்கு எதிராக போட்டோப் வர்கள் பறையர்கள், பிற்பட்ட வகுப்பினர். இன்னும் இதைப்போன்ற வர்கள் ஜில்லா போர்டுத் தலைவரின் ஆட்சியில் கஷ்டப்பட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். தென்னாடு மாவட்டத்தில் காங்கிரஸ் தோல்வியடைந்ததற்கு முக்கிய காரணம் எதுவென்றால் பிற்பட்டோர் மக்களும், தாழ்த்தப்பட்ட மக்களும் காங்கிரஸ்காரர்களுடைய ஆட்சியிலே அவர்கள் செய்துவந்த தில்லுமுல்லு களைக்கண்டு காங்கிரசுக்கு எதிராக போட்டு செய்திருக்கிறார்கள். அதன் காரணமாகத்தான் என்னுடைய ஜில்லாவாகிய தென்னாற்காடு ஜில்லாவிலே காங்கிரசானது அபேரகமான தோல்வியே அடைந்திருக்கிறது. அப்படி தேர்தலிலே தோற்றுவிட்ட அவர்களே இன்றும் அந்தத் தலைமையில் இருக்கின்றார்களென்றால், ஆரம்ப உபாத்தியாயர்களுக்கு அவர்கள் கொடுத்து வரும் தொல்லைகளைச் சொல்லிமுடியாது. ஆரம்ப உபாத்தியாயர்களென்றால் அவர்கள் அத்தனைபேரும், 95 சத விசதம் பிற்பட்ட வகுப்பினரும் தாழ்த்தப்பட்ட வகுப்பினரும் ஆவர். எனவே, போர்டு தேர்தல் உடனடியாக ஜனநாயக ரீதியில் அமைக்கப்படவில்லையென்றால், அதற்கு இலக்கானவர்கள், சென்ற தேர்தலிலே காங்கிரசுக்கு எதிராக போட்டு போட்டவர்களாகிய பிற்பட்ட வகுப்பினர்தான். அதாவது ஆரம்ப ஆசிரியர்கள் 100 மைல், 20 மைல், 50 மைல்களுக்கப்பால் மாற்றப்படுவதும் இன்னும் அதி அக்கிரமமான செயல்களுக்கும் அவர்கள் ஆளாக்கப்படுகிறார்கள். எனவேதான் நாங்கள் ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தல்களை உடனடியாக அரசாங்கம் கொண்டுவரவேண்டும் என்று சொல்லுகிறோம். இல்லை யென்றால் கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொல்லும் பதிலுக்கு நான் ஒன்று கூற விரும்புகிறேன்.

“அதாவது, ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தல் உடனடியாக நடத்தப்படவில்லை யென்றால் சென்ற தேர்தலிலே போட்டியிட்டு தோற்ற ஜில்லா போர்டுத் தலைவர்கள் இருக்கிறார்களென்றால் அவர்களை அப்பற்றப்படுத்தி, அரசாங்க உத்தியோகஸ்தர்களை அந்த இடத்தில் அமர்த்தி வைத்தால்தான் ஜில்லா போர்டு நிர்வாகம் மிக நன்றாக நடக்கும். அது மக்களுக்கு உகந்ததாக இருக்கும். அத்தனை வாக்காளர்களும், ஜனநாயக ரீதியில் நம்பிக்கையுள்ள மக்கள் அத்தனை பேரும் இவ் வரவேற்பார்கள். அரசாங்கத்திற்கு உடனடியாகத் தேர்தலை நடத்தவேண்டுமென்று விருப்பம் இல்லையென்றாலும்கூட, சென்ற தேர்தலிலே தோற்றுப்போனவர்கள் ஜில்லா போர்டுத் தலைவர்களாகவோ, ஜில்லா போர்டு மெம்பர்களாகவோ இருப்பார்களாயினாலும் அவர்களை அப்பற்றப்படுத்துவதே ஜனநாயக ரீதியில் நியாயமாகும். எனவே, ஜனநாயகத்தின் பேரால் நான் கேட்கிறேன்; அவர்களை ஜில்லா போர்டுகளிலிருந்து நீக்கவேண்டும். அவர்களுக்குப் பதிலாக அரசாங்க உத்தியோகஸ்தர்களுடைய அல்லது மக்களால் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்ட ஜனப்பிரதிநிதிகளையோ அந்த இடத்தில் உடனடியாக அமர்த்தவேண்டும். அது தற்காலிகமாக இருந்தால்கூட பரவாயில்லை. அரசாங்கம் எந்த தேதியில் தேர்தல் நடத்துகிறார்களோ அப்போது சரிப்படுத்திக்கொள்ளலாம். எனவே, எந்த ஒரு நோக்கத்தோடு மக்கள் விரும்ப வில்லையோ அந்த பிரதிநிதிகள் இன்னம்கூட ஜில்லாபோர்டில் இருந்துகொண்டு மக்களுக்கு தொல்லை கொடுக்கிறார்களென்றால், இந்த மாதிரி தொல்லைக்கு அரசாங்கத்தை அறைகூவுவதா அல்லது பிரதிநிதிகளாகத் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்ட அவர்களிடம் கூறுவதா என்று மக்களுக்குத் தெரியவில்லை.

“நாங்கள் மகஜர் சமர்ப்பித்தாலும்கூட அது சரியான ரீதியில் அல்லது குறிப்பாக சரியானமுறையில் மக்களுக்குப் பதில் சொல்வது கிடையாது. எதோ நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கிறோம் என்று சொல்லுகிறார்களே தவிர நடவடிக்கை எடுத்ததற்கு அத்தாட்சி ஒன்றுமில்லை. எத்தனையோ மகஜர்கள், பிராதுகள், புதர்கள் செய்திருந்தாலும்கூட, ஆட்சியாளர் அதை இங்கு

5th November 1952]

[Sri A. Rathinam]

மங்கும் அனுப்பிக்கொண்டு போஸ்டாபீஸ் வேலை மாதிரி செய்துகொண்டிருக்கிறார்களே தவிர மக்களுடைய நன்மையைக் கருதி காரியங்களைச் செய்வது கிடையாது.

“ மரண அறிக்கை, கொலை, சண்டைகள், சச்சரவுகள் பல இடங்களில் நடந்ததைப்பற்றி நான் அரசாங்கத்திற்கு தெரிவித்திருந்தும் கூட இன்று அதைப்பற்றி நடவடிக்கை எடுத்தாச த தெரியவில்லை. 5-40 P.m.

“ கொடுக்கப்பட்ட கேள்விகளுக்கூட இன்று சட்ட மன்றத்திற்கு வரவில்லை. பல முக்கியமான பிரச்சனைகளைக் குறித்து கேள்விகள் கேட்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. ஆனால் அவைகளுக்கு சட்ட மன்றத்தில் பதில் அளிக்கப்படாமல் அந்தக் கேள்விகள் இருட்டடைப்பு செய்யப்படுகின்றன, என்றால் என்ன போன்ற தோழர்கள் சும்மா இருக்க முடியவில்லை.

“ ஜில்லா போர்டுகளில்தான் தாழ்த்தப்பட்ட மக்களைப்போன்றவர்களுக்கு ஏதாவது நன்மைகள் செய்யமுடியுமே தவிர, பாட்டாளிகளுக்கும், பிற்படைவர்களுக்கும் செலக்ரியமான காரியங்கள் இந்த அரசாங்கத்தில் பெரிய உத்தியோகத்திலுள்ள நாங்கள் ஒன்றுச் செய்யமுடியாது. நாங்கள் ஜனப் பிரதிநிதிகளாக சட்டசபைக்கு வந்திருக்கிறோம். ஆனால், மக்களின் நலனுக்கான காரியங்களுக்கு மக்கள்கள் அனுப்பப்படும்போது, அவர்களுக்கு ஏதாவது தோற்றங்கள் ஏற்படும்போது, அதற்குப் பரிசாரம் காண முடியாமல் இருக்கிறது. தாலுகா போர்டுகளிலும், ஜில்லா போர்டுகளிலும்தான் அந்த தாழ்த்தப்பட்ட மக்களுக்கு ஏதாவது நன்மை செய்யமுடியும். எனவே, அப்படிப்பட்ட தாலுகா போர்டுகளும், ஜில்லா போர்டுகளும் மற்றவர்களுடைய கையில் இருக்கும்போது அந்தப் பதவிகள் காங்கிரஸ்காரர்களையில் இருக்கும்போது, தோற்கடிக்கப்பட்ட நபர்களிடத்தில் இருக்கும் போது மக்கள் எந்த நிரந்தரமான நியாயத்தைப் பெறமுடியும்? எந்த வசதியைப் பெறமுடியும்? அப்போர்ப்பட்ட நிர்வாகத்தை அழிக்கவேண்டுமென்று நாங்கள் அறைகூவுகின்றோம். மக்களுக்கு அவசியமில்லாத பெரிய உத்தியோகஸ்தர்கள், தலைவர்கள், நிர்வாகிகள், பிரதிநிதிகள் இருந்துகொண்டு நடத்தும் நிர்வாகத்தைக் கண்டிக்கிறோம் என்பதற்காக அதனை ஒத்திப் போட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தலை ஒத்திப் போடுவதில் நியாயமில்லை. அதனை உடனே நடத்தவேண்டுமென்று நாங்கள் இந்த சபையில் அறைகூவல் விடுகிறோம்.

“ ஜில்லா நிர்வாகத்திலிருந்து ரோடுகளை யெல்லாம் இப்பொழுது கவர்ன்மெண்டு எடுத்து நடத்துகிறது. பாடசாலைகள், வைத்தியசாலைகள் போன்ற ஒரு காரியம்தான் ஜில்லா போர்டு நிர்வாகத்தில் இருக்கிறது. சிறு சிறு ரோடுகள் போடுகிறார்கள். ஜில்லா போர்டு நிர்வாகிகள் கண்துடைப்பு வேலை செய்கிறார்களே தவிர, குறிப்பாக மக்களுக்கு நன்மை செய்வதைக் காணோம்.

“ ஐந்தாண்டுக்கு முன்னே ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தல் நடந்தது என்றால் ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தலிலே தலைவராக வந்தார் என்றால் அதற்குக் காரணம் பணம் படைத்தவர்கள் என்ற காரணம்தான். பெரிய நிலைசுவாந்தாரர்கள் என்ற காரணத்தால் நிறைய பணம் படைத்தவர்கள் என்ற காரணத்தால் மக்களை அடக்கி அவர்களுடைய வாக்குகளைப் பெற்று, அவர்களால் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறோம் என்று சொல்லிக்கொண்டு அவர்கள் தலைவர்களாக வந்திருக்கிறார்கள். ஆனால், இன்று ஜனநாயக அடிப்படையில் சென்ற பொதுத் தேர்தலிலே நடந்த மாதிரி ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தல் நடைபெறவேண்டும். அப்பொழுதுதான் ஜனநாயக ரீதிப்படி ஜில்லா போர்டு தலைவர்கள், ஜில்லா போர்டு பிரதிநிதிகள் ஜில்லா மக்களுக்கு நன்மை செய்ய முடியுமென்கிற ஒரு கருத்தைத்தான் மந்திரி அவர்களுக்கு நான் சொல்ல அசைப்படுகிறேன். இந்த மாதிரி உணாமல் நிர்வாகத்தில் தலையிடாமல் உண்மையாக பிற்பட்டவகுப்பினர், உண்மையாக தாழ்த்தப்பட்ட மக்கள், குறிப்பாக உழைப்பாளி மக்கள், ஏழை மக்களுக்காச நங்கள் வேலை செய்யமுடியுமென்று சொன்னால் அது ஜில்லா போர்டு, தாலுகா போர்டு, முனிசிபாலிதிகளில் தான் இருக்கிறது. சட்டசபையில் அங்கத்தினர்களாக இருந்தால் ஏதாவது பேசி விட்டுப் போகவேண்டுமே தவிர, வேறுவிதமாக மக்களுக்கு நன்மை செய்யக்

[Sri A. Rathinam] [5th November 1952]

கூடிய வேலை செய்யமுடிவதில்லை. இன்று ஒரு கடிதம் கொடுத்தால், பதில் கிடைப்பதற்கு 6 மாத காலம் ஆகிறது அந்த அளவுக்கு காரியங்கள் நடந்துகொண்டிருந்தால், மக்களின் கதி என்ன? அனேக கடிதங்கள் வந்துகொண்டிருக்கின்றன. ஆனால் இந்த ஆட்சியில் தாழ்த்தப்பட்ட மக்கள் மிகவும் கேவலமாக நடத்தப்படுகிறார்கள், அவமதிக்கப்படுகிறார்கள், கொடுமைப்படுத்தப்படுகிறார்கள். மக்களிடமிருந்து ஜனப் பிரதிநிதிகளாகிய எங்களுக்கு வரும் கடிதங்களை அவ்வப்போது அரசாங்கத்திற்கு அனுப்பிக்கொண்டுதான் இருக்கிறோம். ஆனால் எங்களுக்கு ஒருவிதமான பதிலும் வருவதைக் காணோம். எங்களுக்கு பதில் அனுப்பாவிட்டாலும் கூட அந்தந்த மாவட்ட அதிகாரிகளுக்குக்கூட தெரிவிப்பதில்லை. இந்த நிலையிலே நம்முடைய அரசாங்கம், நம்முடைய ஆட்சி நடந்துகொண்டிருந்தால், உண்மையாக பிறபட்ட மக்கள், ஏழை மக்கள், பாமர மக்கள், அவதிப்படுகின்றார்கள், அவர்களுடைய அழகுரலைக் காடக் யார் இருக்கின்றார்கள்? எனவே, ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தலை உடனடியாக நடத்தவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகின்றேன். தோற்றுப் போனவர்கள் ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தலுக்காக இருப்பதைக்காட்டிலும் அரசாங்கம் அந்த நிர்வாகத்தை எடுத்துக்கொண்டு நடத்தட்டும். கலெக்டருடைய ஆட்சியிலாவது அல்லது ஒரு பெரிய உத்தியோகஸ்தருடைய மேற்பார்வையிலாவது அது நடைபெறலாம். அது மக்களுக்கு நன்மை செய்வதாக இருக்கும்.”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM:—“ ஆட்சியாளர் பேரிலேயேதான் உங்களுக்கு நம்பிக்கையிலேயே அப்படி இருக்கும்போது அதிகாரிகளிடம் எப்படி நம்பிக்கை இருக்கும்? ”

SRI A. RATHINAM:—“ அதாவது, மக்களால் கடந்த தேர்தலிலே தோற்கடிக்கப்பட்டவர்கள் இன்று ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தலுக்காக இருக்கிறார்கள். அவர்கள் சரியான முறையில் காரியங்களைச் செய்யவில்லை. அவர்கள் நிர்வாகத்தில் இருந்தால் மக்களுக்கு எந்தவிதமான நன்மையும் ஏற்படமுடியாது. அவர்களை மக்கள் எதிர்த்துக்கொள்ளுங்கள் . . . ”

MR. SPEAKER:—“ The hon. Member's time is up.”

5-50 P.M. * RAJA MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD:—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of our local boards has always engaged the attention of the members of Legislature, engaged the attention of the public and might I say, has always resulted in raising controversies all over the State. In the good old days, I mean the days when the Raja of Panagal used to hold the portfolio of Local Administration, the portfolio of Local Administration used to be considered as the best of all portfolios. But I am sorry to say, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that that portfolio has now become almost insignificant on account of the numerous amendments made to the Local Boards Act during the last 32 years.

” Now, Sir, while I am not going to oppose the extension of the term of office of the members of district boards now proposed, I do want that the one year that is now going to be wasted should be properly utilized for bringing out a comprehensive Bill for the revival of the taluk boards. It is with that object Sir, I am supporting the proposed measure. Otherwise I am quite against this postponement. I, for one, feel that putting off election is not a good thing for any democratic party, let it be the Congress or any other party. Nevertheless I am supporting the present postponement in view of the difficulties involved in conducting a State-wide District Board election and that too so soon after the last general elections.

5th November 1952] [Raja Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad]

" Mr. Speaker, I hope you would permit me to trace the history of the defunct taluk boards. Taluk boards played a very significant part in our democracy, Sir. The failure of the Justice Party was due to its abolition of the taluk boards. If the Justice Party had not interfered with the functions of the taluk boards and allowed them to continue, I am quite sure that they would not have met with defeat. We should take a lesson from them. After all what are we? We are here as representatives of the people after the general elections held for the first time on adult franchise. We should treat the panchayat boards, taluk boards, municipalities and the district boards as similar bodies like ourselves each functioning in a different manner. We do the legislative work. They do the executive work; of course each is being done in a different form. Sir, it is wrong to think that the taluk boards will not be manned by proper persons. The persons at the head of taluk boards are just like us. Let me sound a note of warning to my friends here not to belittle them. For after all there is also the possibility of some of us functioning in the taluk boards in case of our defeat at the next elections to the Legislature.

" It is a notorious fact that the area of a district board is far too big for it to function effectively. It is also a well-known fact that elementary education is being neglected by the district boards. The only work, so far as my knowledge goes, that the district boards do is the frequent transfer of teachers in their high schools. It should be mentioned here that during the 15 or 17 years of its existence, the taluk boards have done their work with great efficiency. But the situation has changed after the abolition of taluk boards.

" Sir, what do we find now in the so-called taluk committees? In the matter of the opening of a ration shop or fair-price shop or some such thing wherein some interest is involved, you find a tahsildar presiding over the taluk committee. The members of the legislature in the vicinity get an invitation to be present at the meeting to be held in Tiruppattur, Ramanathapuram or Srivilliputtur. At the sight of the M.L.As, naturally the poor tahsildar feels a discomfiture. These poor tahsildars are being called upon to do this and that by the M.L.As. Our leader, Rajaji, has called upon us not to interfere too much with such officials. But it should not be forgotten that the taluk boards during the fifteen years of their existence have done their work efficiently. To avoid the friction that is now exhibited during taluk committee meetings, the tahsildars should not be allowed to preside over those meetings. These controversies would not arise if new persons come in every year. That is why I want that there should be election every year. First year there should be election to the panchayats, then to the taluk boards, then to the municipalities and the district boards and then to the Assembly and Parliament. There should be systematic rotation. If such elections were to take place, it would enable us to be in touch with masses always. Then only it would be possible to have the electorate behind us. But what is it that is being done now. I do not understand the 'touch' business existing at the present moment! (Laughter.)

[Raja Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad] [5th November 1952]

" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to take much of the time of the House. As I had already observed, we had just now passed through the gigantic task of the general elections throughout our country. I should like to congratulate the Government and the officials on the efficient way in which they conducted the elections. No single party had been allowed to exploit the masses by foul means.

" While I am for the revival of the taluk boards, let me not be misunderstood as though I am against the retention of the district boards. At present the district boards are functioning in a different way. Their jurisdiction is too big for them to carry on the administration on efficient lines. Moreover there is too much of centralisation at Fort St. George. The district boards are not allowed any free hand. Even for small things as the purchase of broomstick or the appointment of a clerk, they have to await the sanction of higher authorities at the Secretariat in Fort St. George. This anomaly should be removed. The district boards should be given more powers. The same is the case with the municipal councils also."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" Sir, on a point of order కు వచ్చిన వెంటనే ఎక్కువగా 30, 32 సంవత్సరముల క్రితము పానగల్ రాజా లోకల్ బోర్డు స్థాపన తీసుకొనివచ్చినప్పటి విషయములు, మరియు క్రిందటి 5, 6 సంవత్సరముల కరీవాలనగరించి గోపాల రెడ్డిని ఆధిపత్యపాలన విషయములు ముదలగునవని యా చెప్పుచున్నారు. ఇవి ఈ బిల్లుకు నీమీ సంబంధములేదని మనవి చేస్తున్నాను."

*** RAJA MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD :—**" As I am blissfully ignorant of what the hon. Member had said just now, I shall continue my speech, Sir. I was saying that there is at present too much of centralisation of work in Fort St. George. Too much of energy and time is being wasted in saddling the poor officials of the Secretariat with too much work. There has been too much of accumulation of work in the Secretariat due to this centralisation. I plead for decentralisation of work now accumulated in Fort St. George and their proper distribution between the taluk boards, municipal councils and the district boards. I sincerely trust that the one year of postponement now requested for, would be properly utilised in bringing out a comprehensive Bill embodying all I have said, i.e., the revival of the taluk boards and the necessary modifications to the Madras District Boards Act, 1920, for the decentralisation of work at Fort St. George. A Bill embodying all such provisions will, I am sure, be of great benefit to the State as a whole."

MR. SPEAKER :—" The House will now adjourn and meet again at 10-30 a.m. tomorrow."

The House then adjourned.